

Shipbuilding Stabilization Board Created by President For Entire Atlantic Coast

PERSISTENT FIGHT MADE BY AFL RESULTS
IN GLORIOUS VICTORY

There has been much dissatisfaction shown during the past year over the lack of interest manifested by the Federal Shipbuilding Stabilization Board, and principal among those who have registered complaints have been officials of the American Federation of Labor.

Particular among grievances on the part of the AFL was a public wage stabilization and inability on the part of the aggrieved to secure satisfactory reasons for the inactivity of members of the Federal Board.

Action by AFL officials has been instant, and as a result word came

from Washington as this issue goes to press that a new Board for the Atlantic seaboard has been created by the President, with the following AFL officials making part of the new Board: John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department; Chas. MacCowan, vice-president, International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Shipbuilders, Welders and Helpers; and Harvey W. Brown, president, International Association of Machinists.

It was announced the first meeting of the newly created Board was to be held in Washington yesterday.

Outlaw Conspiracies by Employers, LaFollette Report Asks Congress

Report Exposes Violence and Propaganda to Kill
Unions and Destroy American Standards

Washington, D. C., Mar. 4 (AFLNS).—The La Follette Committee urged Congress to outlaw vicious "conspiracies" by employer associations to kill labor unions and nullify labor laws.

This sweeping recommendation featured the introductory section of a nine-volume report on the investigation of employer-sponsored violence and propaganda in California conducted by the Senate Education and Labor Committee. The report emphasized that the findings of the California inquiry bear an important relationship to current, nationwide attempts to destroy labor standards in the name of the national emergency. The committee said:

"In an atmosphere of national defense the causes of or responsibility for strikes or demands for readjustments in employment relationships may be submerged or passed over. Only an awareness by the public and the legislature of the worth of trade unions and collective bargaining in promoting industrial democracy and industrial peace, plus a sophisticated understanding of the ways in which certain anti-labor employers and the belligerent employer groups in the south, and continue to seek, to use the forces of public opinion and the law to avoid industrial democracy, will protect labor's rights and achieve domestic tranquility in the national emergency. This analysis of events in California in the last decade should contribute to that awareness and understanding.

"The various parts of this report will reveal that it is a habit and function of a particular type of employers' organization to stimulate by propaganda and other devices the public and legislative sentiment that will pave the way for legislation restrictive of labor's rights.

"Indeed, such activities are financed, organized and conducted by the very same associations which carry on private conspiratorial assaults on the right of organized labor to collective bargaining through labor espionage.



SENATOR R. M. LAFOLLETTE

the perversion of local law enforcement, and various other forms of coercion.

"These organizations with great financial resources, skilled propaganda

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L. Metcalfe Walling, Former Rhode Island Director of Labor, Succeeds Gen. Fleming as Wage-Hour Head

L. Metcalfe Walling, who in 1935 was named by former Governor Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island as State Director of Labor, has been appointed administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor to succeed Gen. Philip B. Fleming, who has been transferred to another government agency.

While Director of Labor in Rhode Island, Mr. Walling was regarded as a capable administrator and established an outstanding record, being largely responsible for enactment of the state's 48-hour law for women and children employed in manufacturing and mercantile establishments.

Throughout his administration he was regarded by labor officials as friendly and cooperative, one of his first acts being to appoint Joseph T. Cahill, president of the Providence Central Federal Union, as deputy commissioner.

Mr. Walling's rise to prominence in labor and governmental circles began in 1923, when he was appointed by former Governor Green as a member of the Interstate Compact Commission. Two years later Governor Green named him Director of the State Labor Department. In 1937, he was appointed administrator of the

Division of Public Contracts in the U. S. Department of Labor, a position which he filled with utmost satisfaction, and which paved the way for his present appointment as administrator of the Wage and Hour Division.

Navy Awards "E" To AFL Workmen

More than 5,000 AFL members in Cleveland are proudly wearing bronze lapel buttons with the letter "E", symbol of the Navy Department's highest award for efficiency in production. They are members of the Machinists and Blacksmiths' Unions employed at the Warner & Swasey Co. and the Steel Improvement & Forge Co. in Cleveland.

The first plant between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains to receive the "E" pennant from the Navy is the Beatrice Steel Tank Co., Beatrice, Neb., which is under contract to the Machinists' Union of the AFL, President Brewer of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor announced.

THE LABOR NEWS, 50c A YEAR

60,000 Maine Trade Unionists Hope for A. F. of L. Success in Thursday's Shipyard Election

Authentic Picture Taken During CIO Strike



Feel Confident Workers Will Not Vote For Communist-Dominated Organization to Act As Their Collective Bargaining Agency.

Maine Workers Regarded as Too Intelligent to Become Tied Up With an Organization That Sponsors Sit-Down Strikes and Other Un-American Methods During Controversies—Recall How CIO Reversed Anti-Defense Policy When Nazis Invaded Russia, and Also Its Fight to Free Browder and Persistence in Keeping Communists and Fellow-Travelers in Office.

The attention of Maine's 60,000 AFL members in all parts of the State is focused toward the South Portland shipyards, where workers in the Todd-Bath Iron Shipbuilding Corporation yards will, on next Thursday, make their choice of an organization to act for them in future collective bargaining with the company.

A careful survey by the Joint Committee representing the AFL, the State Federation of Labor, the Portland Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council, indicates a substantial majority of the workers in the Todd-Bath shipyards will favor the AFL as their bargaining agency at next Thursday's election, but they are determined to continue their activities until every worker has become thoroughly convinced that it is for his best interests, and those of every worker in the yards, to vote in favor of the American Federation of Labor.

Shipyard workers who might be in doubt, should carefully consider several points which are of utmost importance for their future protection and the stability of their organization.

First, that by choosing the AFL as their bargaining agency, they have the backing of an organization which for 60 years has been primarily devoted to improving the conditions of working people; that its five million paid-up membership and its large number of representatives places it in a position to render its affiliates the best kind of service and protection, and that becoming part of the AFL in the State of Maine assures the co-operation and friendship of more than 60,000 members of trade unions affiliated with the State Federation of Labor, City Centrals, Building Trades Councils and local unions.

Compare the above with affiliates of the CIO, whose agents are attempting to win over Todd-Bath workers to support that organization at next Thursday's election:

First, anyone who has carefully watched the CIO's tactics since its inception in 1936, fully realizes that in sponsoring sit-down and other foreign methods during strikes, its object was to revolutionize methods of organization such as existed in several European countries, and which were unable to stand the test when dictators came into power.

Accompanying illustrations in this issue give an idea as to means taken by the CIO to win its strikes. Are the citizens of Maine employed in the South Portland shipyards willing to tie themselves up with an organization that would kill and maim people because they refused to join an aggregation whose officials subscribe to a philosophy which is entirely foreign to our democratic way of thought and action?

One has but to recall the actions of the president of the CIO Council of Greater New York, who opposed every act of National Defense taken by President Roosevelt and the United States Congress until the very day that the Nazis began their invasion of Russia. Then he and other Communists and Fellow-Travelers in the CIO reversed their position and advocated all-out aid to the Allies. When we recall this, we realize that the CIO is largely dominated by Communists, and that interest in their political philosophy is paramount to the economic interests of working people.

If one is desirous of securing further evidence to demonstrate the connection between the Communist Party and the CIO, we refer to the convention of the Massachusetts CIO Council, held in Worcester a week ago, when the convention not only went on record to petition President Roosevelt to pardon Earl Browder, a former Communist candidate for President, who is now serving a sentence in the Federal penitentiary, but defeated a resolution that would have barred aliens from holding office in the State Council!

A decisive vote for the AFL at the Todd-Bath plant election next Thursday will demonstrate that the CIO is not wanted in Maine; that their methods of organizing and servicing unions are not in accordance with democratic principles, and will not be tolerated in a section of the country where from time immemorial workers have been able to settle their differences with employers through peaceful means.

A careful perusal of numerous agreements which CIO unions boast of having with employers, brings the conclusion that they are not what workers think they are. In most cases, efforts are centered on winning an election, regardless of conditions under which membership certificates are secured, and if successful, sign agreements that prove of little benefit to workers.

Shipyard workers employed in South Portland yards are re-

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Labor Addresses Over Local Radio Stations Scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday

Alonso P. Young, chairman of the AFL Joint Shipyard Organizing Committee, announced the following radio program to be broadcast today and tomorrow (Wednesday):

Station WCSH, 11:15 p. m. Tuesday; 1:15 p. m. and 5:45 p. m. Wednesday.

Station WGAN, 11:30 a. m. and

5:05 p. m. Tuesday; 11:30 p. m. on Wednesday.

All shipyard workers are especially requested to tune in and listen to informative talks by speakers who are exceptionally well qualified to explain details relative to the present AFL organizing campaign among the shipyard workers.

President, Condemning Poll Tax Defends FSA Loans for Payment Of Impost in Southern States

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25 (ILNS).—Making it plain that he has always been opposed to the poll tax as a requirement of voting, President Roosevelt defended household budget loans by the Farm Security Administration which include funds for payment of poll taxes.

The President had previously indicated that he disapproved such FSA operations. At a later press conference, he told reporters that he had spoken on a premise which made it appear to him that the Federal Government was paying poll taxes for low-income tenant farmers. Under the FSA method, he contended, this was not true.

The President went on to say that by including in budget loans funds for poll tax payments, such loans were not paid by the government in any shape or form.

Inclusion of poll taxes, along with other budgetary necessities and obligations, the Chief Executive asserted, was proper, for they all involved legitimate liabilities of an individual.

The President went on to pay his respects to Congressional opponents of FSA loans for paying poll taxes, which in many instances included large arrears. Those who criticize the loan plan, he said, were of the type of mind who hailed 7 or 8 years ago a proposal to prevent persons on WPA rolls from voting. Cheers and yells went up from those of such a mind, he remarked, at the suggestion that citizens should not vote because they were poor.

All his life, the President added, he had disapproved of the poll tax. The poll tax, which is opposed by organized labor and has been de-

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UNIONS OFFER HELP IN DISASTER FEEDING

Mass feeding at the scene of disaster, if attack is made on American shores, is being arranged throughout the nation under the direction of the American Red Cross disaster relief workers, with test organizations already in effect in Washington, D. C. and in Los Angeles.

Other communities are expected to make similar arrangements with local members of the National Restaurant Association, which is cooperating with the Red Cross in this project.

Statistics as to kitchen facilities, seating capacity and trained personnel in the vicinity of emergency shelters is being compiled in Los Angeles by the association. In each of the 19 emergency disaster districts of

that city, the Red Cross is listing as emergency shelters all school buildings, churches, and fraternal lodge buildings.

In Washington, representatives of both the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Alliance (AFL) and the United Cafeteria Workers' Union (CIO) have offered to the Red Cross the services of members during any emergency.

"Our members will gladly give their labor and skill to help in the time of emergency," said Frank Desando of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Alliance, with regard to the plan.

Four hundred members of the National Restaurant Association in the city of Washington have been given their instructions by Red Cross lead-

Donald Nelson Said:

"Our change to full war production must not come slowly; if it does, we lose the war." Manufacturers must use speed, speed, and more speed to convert their facilities. William L. Batt of the War Production Board has made it perfectly clear that a gun now is worth ten a week from now. A plane today is worth a dozen in a little while. A tank today is worth an undetermined number a month from now. America can out-produce the entire Axis single-handed—and it will. This production will be the result of the conversion of peacetime industries to the war effort!

Adolf Was a Punk Paperhanger!

Adolf Hitler was a punk paperhanger, and the Paperhangers' Union in Germany made a bad mistake when they let him join.

So says "Benny" Nussbaum of Woodside, L. I.—and he ought to know: in the old days, he worked side by side with Adolf.

"He was not only a crackpot, but he couldn't put paper up straight. I saw some of his jobs; they were terrible," Nussbaum said last week. "With one arm I could do a better job than that guy. No wonder he gave it up."

Nussbaum, whose parents were Jewish, has a Hitler medal, awarded for "conspicuous bravery and service to the Fatherland" in the last war. He's saving the medal, he says, until Hitler's funeral; then he's sending it to Germany instead of a telegram of congratulations.

FACING THE FACTS

By PHILIP PEARL
(A. F. of L. Weekly News Service)

Do you believe what you read in the newspapers about labor? Here are a few samples, culled in a single week:

The United Press put out a story, which was widely published, to the effect that the War Labor Board had decided in advance on a formula for settlement of the union shop issue in the steel cases pending before it.

Chairman Davis promptly scotched this lie. "The dispatch is wholly without foundation," he said. "The newspapers carry this denial prominently?" They did not.

Mr. Davis also had something to say about exaggerated press reports

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MARCH, 1942

A Healthy Operation

The House of Representatives performed a healthy operation for labor and the nation by amputating the generous Smith Amendment from the War Powers Bill.

From now on the labor hater on Capitol Hill will be on the spot. Every measure they introduce will be immediately suspected. Their poisonous propaganda has been exposed and they will have a tougher time trying to put over any more fast ones.

But will that stop the legislative assaults upon labor? We doubt it. Too many powerful interests see in the nation's war emergency a golden opportunity to crush organized labor and deprive it of its hard-won rights. They will not give up the fight too easily.

So we find it necessary to make these warning predictions to those who are looking forward to "Der Tag" when American labor is humbled:

On the very same day that the wages of American workers are frozen by law, the profits of industry and capital will be abolished by law.

On the very same day that workers are deprived by law of the right to strike, the right to own and manage private property will be denied; free speech will be ended in America and the free press will be a thing of the past.

Surely no American wants that to happen! Surely America does not have to kill democracy in order to win a war for democracy!

It does not need to happen if we can achieve true national unity, if each group will respect the rights of others, if those who try to take advantage of the war seek selfish gains at the expense of labor will only realize they are cooking their own goose by such methods.

Let's put a stop to sniping! Let us remember that Americans cannot win this war by fighting each other! Let us concentrate our energies on fighting the real and common enemies of all Americans! That is the only way to win this war!

Issue Still Alive

A \$300,000,000 Administration-sponsored program to increase unemployment compensation payments to workers deprived of jobs by conversion of plants to war production has been rejected by the House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee. The program was backed by all branches of organized labor.

The committee decision kills the bill for the present, anyway, but it hasn't killed the issue of adequate unemployment benefits for workers made idle by wartime changes. That issue is still alive and will have to be met, whatever members of the House of Representatives think.

The bill was a win-the-war measure, as it provided for the training of workers for war jobs while they were waiting re-employment. Congress has done everything possible to help factory owners and management change from a peacetime basis to a war basis. It should be equally ready to aid the workers to make the same change.

Bad Plan

Fay W. Hunter, chief of the Farm Placement Section of the U. S. Employment Service is quoted as saying at Chicago that it may become necessary to draft school children from the seventh grade up to meet the farm labor shortage.

This seems foolish talk, especially in view of the recommendations just made by four Federal agencies, including the very U. S. Employment Service for which Hunter works. The recommendations, made in the form of a "statement of national policy", are designed to prevent the exploitation of children on farms in the name of the war emergency. Children under 16 should be employed only in case of dire necessity and then only after the U. S. Employment Service had found it impossible to provide an adequate farm labor supply, it was urged.

Most children in the seventh grade, mentioned by Hunter as a starting point for recruiting farm workers, are well under 16.

The emergency is not so acute that young

children need to be drafted for farm labor. Citizens who have the best interest of their nation at heart will oppose any such suggestions to the utmost.

New Wrinkle in Thievery!

Thieves are ganging up, and it is reported are doing a land-office business in selling used tires stolen from automobiles.

Police authorities consider the "new wrinkle" in thievery as one that is liable to cause serious consequences. The culprits, it is said, drive off in cars parked during the night in front of owners' homes to some lonely spot and strip the tires and wheels and then abandon the wheel-less and tire-less cars.

Several months ago, when gas stations were observing the 7 p. m. closing time, thieves were reported as having resorted to siphoning gasoline from parked cars, and owners then installed locks on their gas tanks as a protective measure.

Now that this element has changed its tactics to stealing and selling used tires, it is probable that car owners will protect their tires by the use of chains, especially made for this purpose.

One case reported a few days ago told of the theft of tires from a car parked under an outhouse. This is about as brazen as one could think of, and demonstrates the risks taken by this lawless gangster.

Thin-Skinned Virginian

Representative McCormack of Massachusetts caused no little stir last Thursday, while the House was discussing the Smith Amendment. He accused Smith of having attempted to add anti-labor legislation to a war supply bill and the Virginian challenged the accusation as "unfair."

Representative McCormack shot back: "The gentleman from Virginia is thin-skinned," stating that it was a matter that should be left to the President, who is charged with prosecution of the war.

The Massachusetts Congressman contended approval of the amendment would only aggravate labor and would be construed "as an attack against labor" and "a reflection upon their patriotism."

"Why should we undertake to punish 99 per cent for what one per cent is doing?" he asked.

Good Way to Avoid Slumps

How shall we meet the terrifying economic collapse which is pretty sure to occur after this war is over? That question is being asked on every side and there are plenty of answers.

One of the most sensible comes from Louis H. Pink, state superintendent of insurance in New York. He suggests, as a major step, the "replanning and rebuilding of outmoded and blighted areas in large American cities."

That would keep millions of skilled mechanics busy for years, would eliminate our slums and make a tremendous contribution to the health and comfort of the American people.

"It is unfortunate that such a program was not launched at the beginning of the New Deal," says Labor, official newspaper of the 15 Railroad Brotherhoods. "By the time the last shot is fired in this war, the need will be even more urgent."

Loud Talk, Little Sense!

A Louisville, Ky., police judge has been getting in the headlines by bellowing that "we are not going to have strikes here while the war is on if I can help it." He was hearing the cases of seven striking truck drivers charged with disorderly conduct.

His Honor apparently forgot that strikes are perfectly legal in this country and he was taking in a lot of territory when he attempted to outlaw them by police court ukase.

The judge's outburst is the kind of stuff the nation can do without. Instead of making for unity and uninterrupted production, it has just the opposite effect, stirring up resentment and anger and leading to ill feeling on all sides.

Labor Law Administration

Men and women who know labor problems and the Labor movement are essential to good administration of labor legislation. More theists will not do, the American Federation of Labor emphasizes.

Administration of labor laws, the Federation makes plain, "has suffered severely because in many cases persons appointed as administrators have had no practical experience in labor problems or the conduct of unions. In other cases they have been Communists or other radicals 'for whom their jobs are only opportunities to serve their revolutionary objectives.'"

Democracy Way of Living

Democracy is not confined to the political or economic fields; it is a way of living applied to the whole of existence. It implies principles of freedom that must continuously be applied to human relationships under changing conditions.—William Green.

Young Men Must Find Basis for World To Live in Peace, Says Mrs. Roosevelt

HOLDS SOLDIERS WON'T TOLERATE ANOTHER BOOM AND BUST PERIOD

"The young men in the armed forces have a job to find as well as to begin," Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt declared in another of her Sunday evening sponsored broadcasts over the Blue Network.

"They must somehow find a basis on which the world can live in peace and they cannot stop at the end of the war," she added.

FINAL DECISION—ON YOUTH

"Number one on the list of future responsibilities," Mrs. Roosevelt continued, "is facing a new world economy."

"The decision is being made to whether something shall be done or whether we shall stagnate again in the past on the youth of this generation who are going to be the leaders."

"Congress may find itself with a much more lively group of citizens on

its hands than it has ever known in the past. These men are not going to tolerate a repetition of the boom and depression years."

Turning to immediate steps to aid defense, the President's wife suggested that "we had better clean up the vast areas from the country and salvage material from old automobile graveyards" before individuals are asked to do any collecting of scrap materials or to sacrifice their possessions.

Mrs. Roosevelt condemned the waste of human material brought about by inadequate housing.

"The sooner we decide that it is part of our defense program to remove such areas from the country and

declared, "the better our defense will be and the better our citizens will be able to defend themselves."

Job Training in Plant Fast Expanding To Meet Need for Skilled War Labor

Washington, D. C., Mar. 4 (ILNS).—Job training, a keystone of labor's production effort, is being reinforced rapidly, Sidney Hillman, War Production Board labor director, said in announcing here that 20,698 "lead men" already are scheduled for training.

He said the latest report of the Training Within Industry Branch of the WPB's labor division further showed that another 125,000 "lead men" already are scheduled for training.

"Under the program," Hillman declared, "foremen are taught, right in

the plants, how to break in green men on skilled jobs and experienced men on new jobs quickly and efficiently.

"Our goal is to develop 200,000 such supervisors in factories in industry from coast to coast. This army of supervisors will teach essential skills to the millions of workers now required for present war plants and those being converted to war production."

Training studies, surveys and recommendations have been made by TWI representatives for more than 2,000 war production companies and sub-contractors employing more than 3,000,000 workers, Hillman said.

Instructors In Motor Transport Sought Through Civil Service Examinations

Motor transport has assumed such a vital role in defense activity that the United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for instructors in over ten branches of the automotive industry.

The instructors are needed by the Quartermaster Corps of the War Department, and salaries range from \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year. There is excellent opportunity for advancement under the policy of the Quartermaster Corps will be to fill higher positions by promotion from lower grades whenever possible.

Instructors will conduct classes in the following branches: automotive repair; automotive electrical and carburetor; body painting and upholstery; automotive machinist; tire recapping and sectional repair; fenders and radiators; Diesel engines; internal-combustion engines; motorcycles; blacksmith and welding; and general.

They will plan the courses in these subjects, and prepare and revise text and related instructional material.

Certain background education or experience is required, such as study in a college or Diesel engine school, or experience as a journeyman mechanic. Experience as instructor of organized classes in one of the optional branches is also prescribed.

Certain experience of a supervisory nature acquired in the automotive industry may be substituted for part, and in some cases all, of the instructional experience. For the higher positions (\$3,800 and \$4,600), the supervisory experience need not have been directly connected with the automotive industry. No written test will be given. The age limit is 60 years. Application which has not previously been submitted and must be filed at the Civil Service Commission, in Washington, D. C.

Full information as to the requirements for these examinations, and application forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, at any first or second-class post office.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where, With Our Little Hatred, We Tell The Truth About Many Things, Sometimes Profoundly, Sometimes Flippantly and Sometimes Recklessly,

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT, Director, International Labor News Service

Yes, Singapore went.

Yes, the German ships got from Brest to Heligoland.

Yes, the news has been mostly bad.

One American soldier in the Bataan fighting kills 116 Japs and captures a lot more.

Of the time he was disobeying orders, but getting Japs.

Yes, the news has been mostly bad. Maybe a lot more of it will be bad. On the home front as well as at the fighting front.

And it's true that men like Capt. Colin Kelly and like this fabulous Capt. Arthur W. Wernuth can't win a war, all by themselves, but it remains true that the armies that have such men are the best bet to win, in the long run. The Jap army will not produce stories like those of Capt. Kelly and Capt. Wernuth!

We have lost a lot of tankers off our coast. Too many. We shall probably lose more.

We may get hit some awful and terrific wallops.

And the alien agents among us will try to get us to howl at our leaders and raise hell with our commanders. They will try to make us fight among ourselves.

We will wish we didn't have to have defeats but this war is like no war we have ever had or that ever was in the history of the world.

So, we must expect to get hurt and hurt badly before the tide swings finally toward victory for freedom and decency.

What we have to do is to keep our heads and work like blazes, so that the mountains of war machinery may pile up to the point of overwhelming superiority. We have to forget a lot of the little bickerings in which we could indulge in normal times.

The months ahead will require that we

Move to Bar Citizens of Alien Descent From California Civil Service Jobs Ruled Disruptive Blow at Liberties

San Francisco, Mar. 4 (ILNS).—

In a vigorous defense of civil liberties and a sharp rebuke to wartime hysteria and intolerance, the State Department of Justice has blocked a move by California's Personnel Board to "purge" or "cleanse" the civil service lists of hundreds of American-born eligibles who happened to be descended from citizens of Italy, Germany and Japan.

State Attorney General Warren warned sternly that the board's action would have a cruel effect on citizens against whom no proof of disloyalty had been offered. He added that the move was "disruptive of national unity," that it violated the civil liberties of citizens as guaranteed by the constitutions of the state and nation and was in direct conflict with the California Civil Service Act.

"We'd be in a bad way if we won

the war and lost our civil liberties," the Attorney General declared.

"If we begin discriminating against people because of their forebears," he added, "it will bring about a national disaster that will be absolutely disruptive of our war effort."

The Personnel Board had directed its administrative staff, according to the Attorney General, to refuse to permit naturalized citizens and native descendants of nationals of countries with which we are at war to take civil service examinations; to refuse to certify such citizens for state employment where their names are on the eligible lists after qualifying by taking examinations; to withdraw the names of such citizens from any certifications for employment that have already been made, and to investigate all such citizens who are employed by the state.

Independence of nations and growing out of a community of purpose and action. Thus it may be regarded as a significant step towards a future Eastern European European Federation.

The governments of the four countries—Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—have come to realize the similarity of the economic, social and cultural conditions prevailing in their respective nations. They recognize that they are facing the same problems and must seek for common solutions. The close political collaboration between the Polish and Czechoslovakian governments in exile since January 7, 1942, at the invitation of Jan Stanczyk, Polish Minister of Labor and Social Welfare. The board will cooperate closely with the International Labor Office and will serve as a center for the joint action of the four countries—all, it is to be noted, members of the International Labor Organization.

The four national groups composing the Central and Eastern European Planning Board appoint delegates to the General Council of the Board. The General Steering Committee, which directs the activities of the Board, consists of four deputy chairmen who take turns in serving as executive chairman, and a secretary general.

Comment on World Events

At the international conference of the International Labor Organization in New York last fall, the delegates representing Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, and Yugoslavia unanimously adopted a joint declaration stating their position with regard to the present war and reaffirming the need for close cooperation among the four countries. They declared:

"We hope that the end of this war, which was forced upon us, will save a hundred million inhabitants of Central Europe and of the Balkans from their present state of wretchedness by assuring them the possibility of stable employment, guaranteed by reconstruction and by the development of their industries, agriculture and merchant marine, and that those peoples will be included within the sphere of international exchanges of goods and services."

"Special attention goes to the masses of the peasant population and to their social and economic standards, because it is on these elements that peace and security in that region depend. It is in this spirit that our present joint declaration has been formulated and it is in this spirit of frank and friendly collaboration that we conceive the part to be played by our countries in the reconstruction of a new Europe, enjoying a stable peace with freedom and prosperity."

The declaration served as the ideological basis in the formation of a common organization which has subsequently been set up to study the problems of post-war reconstruction and to plan for the economic, social, and cultural future of the four nations. The new organization is particularly important because it may well become the nucleus of a larger organization of the nations of Eastern Central Europe, based on the principles of cooperation and the in-

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60,000 Maine Trade Unionists Hope for A. F. of L. Success in Thursday's Shipyard Election

(Continued from Page 1)

garded as possessing too much intelligence to permit themselves to be lured into choosing an organization to represent them in collective bargaining whose principal efforts have been to destroy rather than to build a better, stronger and more constructive Labor movement.

The 60 years during which the American Federation of Labor has been looking after the interests of its members, saw a number of organizations similar to the CIO come to the surface, but built on a structure that lacked a solid foundation, these soon collapsed.

Hence, Mr. Shipyard Worker, the importance of choosing an organization to represent you in collective bargaining at next Thursday's election which, by experience, financial standing, willingness to be of service, and deeply interested in the welfare, is best qualified to look after your interests in the future.

Only a few days remain to make your choice in the country-wide election that is being held on Thursday, March 12th. On another page in this issue appears a schedule of broadcasts from local radio stations, in which speakers will go into further details regarding these and other matters. These broadcasts have been arranged so that all may have an opportunity to become thoroughly posted on matters up to Wednesday evening at 11:30 o'clock.

Aside from particulars pertaining to Thursday's election, workers will be told of the victory scored at the recent election at the Snow Shipyards in Rockland, and what the AFL representatives are doing toward securing an agreement for workers that will compare with those of other yards in the country.

The same care now being exercised on behalf of the Snow Shipyard workers, will prevail on behalf of workers in the South Portland shipyards.

Remember, by voting for the AFL at Thursday's election you are not only assured of the best possible service, but you will associate yourselves through affiliation with State and local AFL bodies—one of the finest groups of men in the country.

AGREEMENT

Following is a copy of the Agreement presented to the Snow Shipyards, Inc., of Rockland, and which is to be presented to the Todd-Bath Iron Shipbuilding Corporation and the South Portland Shipbuilding Corporation:

This Agreement made this 1st day of March, 1942, by and between the Snow Shipyards, Inc., of Rockland, Maine, hereinafter called the Employer or Company, and the American Federation of Labor, hereinafter called the "Union."

The intent and purpose of this Agreement is to foster and maintain amicable relations, to promote harmony, stability, peace and a closer cooperation between the Employer and the Employee. We, therefore, dedicate ourselves to the establishment of better understanding and recognition of mutual problems.

ARTICLE I Recognition and Relationship

Section 1. The Employer recognizes the Union as the sole collective bargaining agency for all employees with respect to wages, hours and working conditions.

Section 2. The Employer agrees to employ only members in good standing of the American Federation of Labor, except that should the Union be unable to furnish sufficient non-union employees may be hired. It being understood, however, that they shall become members of the appropriate Union within two weeks from date of employment.

ARTICLE II Hours and Wages

Section 1. The Employer agrees to pay to its employees and the Union agrees that its members employed by Employer will accept the wage scales for the various classifications set forth and contained in the Schedule of Wages in Exhibit "A" attached hereto; provided, however, that nothing

Authentic Picture Taken During CIO Strike



SANFORD TEXTILE WORKERS AVOIDED CHAOS WHICH BEFELL SHOE WORKERS IN AUBURN

Reputed 40 Tactics and Joined AFL Union, Which Has Proven Good-send to Local Workers, Say Officials

By HORACE HOWE, Vice-President, Maine Federation of Labor

The years of 1941 and part of 1942 have seen greater benefits to thousands of Maine workers belonging to unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor throughout the whole state—from Presque Isle to Sanford. During these months nearly ten thousand members have been added to the membership of AFL unions, and of these new members, many have received substantial wage increases, ranging from five cents to thirty-five cents per hour. In a great many cases, wage adjustments have increased the workers weekly wages 100 per cent.

Numerous agreements negotiated during this period for vacations with pay, which thousands of Maine workers have been enjoying, have not meant much, but to the workers of Sanford it demonstrates

that the power of the union, and many of them have said to the writer, "Now we know just what true democracy is with worker representation."

At Sanford, Maine, Joseph Sylvia of the Federation of Woolen and Worsted Workers, assisted by James E. Carlen, recently elected U. S. Vice-President, Mary Tacone, Frank Spambato and Manuel Sylvia, are proud of the loyalty to trade union principles displayed by members of these local unions, and the cooperation shown by affiliated organizations of the AFL.

The textile industry in Sanford and Limerick is now 100 per cent organized under the banner of the AFL. Workers at the Sanford Mills had had experience for several months with an independent union which, in their own words, "got them nowhere" and they finally dissolved their independent organization and joined the American Federation of Labor. They now have the largest local union in the textile field—1,700 dues-paying members, receiving higher wages and greatly improved conditions, including vacations with pay.

This progressive AFL local union, under the leadership of President Edward Ambrose and Secretary Laurence Rousin, has a history for textile workers in Maine, and stands out as a shining example of progress under the banner of the AFL.

Local 2322 also reports gains in wages, conditions, vacations with pay, etc. Officers of the local include: Charles H. Downes, president; Eugene Rousin, vice-president; Anita Dart, recording secretary; and Geo. Merrifield, treasurer. Mr. Merrifield was named an organizer for the Federation of Woolen and Worsted Workers last month.

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Efforts of the CIO both in Sanford and Limerick to organize the workers were in vain, as the workers repudiated CIO tactics. To quote some of them: "We do not want the same kind of a strike as the one we had experienced by the boot and shoe workers in Lewiston and Auburn during the hectic days of the CIO strike a few years ago." They have told the writer, "We prefer the American way—the democratic way around the conference table, and in the event we cannot reach an agreement, we will use the facilities afforded by the United States Department of Labor for conciliation and arbitration rather than resort to strikes and disorders."

One of the toughest problems confronting officials of Local 1802 was the laying off of nearly a thousand workers at the Sanford Mills because of inability of the company to get materials, and the curtailment of automobile manufacturing. The Sanford Mills were large manufacturers of plush for automobiles.

Local 1802 sent a committee to Washington to confer with high governmental officials, and as a result of this trip the Sanford Mills received a contract that will keep all hands busy for several months, and it was a pleasure to learn just the other day that a number of men are now working overtime. Congressman J. C. Oliver cooperated fully with the union's efforts, as did Selectman Maurice J. Maurice, who accompanied President Ambrose and Secretary Rousin to Washington.

At Waterville, employees of the Lockwood Company overcame a defeated attempt by the CIO to organize their organization and chose the AFL as their bargaining agent. Today these workers are receiving the highest wages in the history of their em-

Campaign Backed by Federation

Following is a copy of a letter sent by President Benjamin J. Dorsky of the Maine State Federation of Labor to all affiliated unions, soliciting their help on behalf of shipyard workers at the South Portland yards, demonstrating that the entire strength of Organized Labor in Maine is behind this drive:

MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

TO ALL LOCAL UNIONS:

GREETINGS:

The Maine State Federation of Labor, the American Federation of Labor and National Unions have been conducting a campaign to organize the workers in the South Portland shipyards. This has culminated in an election to be conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, in which the workers in the shipyards will choose their bargaining agent, in this case the AFL, the CIO, or an Independent Union.

I am writing you to enlist your help in this drive. Your help is very necessary if we are to maintain the record of progress and benefits we have gotten for the workers in Maine.

Will you, as your contribution in this drive, write to all members, former members and friends, who are working in the South Portland shipyards to sign the AFL pledge cards being distributed by representatives of the AFL, and turn them in immediately. Also, please emphasize that on THURSDAY, MARCH 12th, when they go to the polls, that they vote for the AFL and that they urge their fellow workers to mark their ballots for the AFL.

I appeal to you to carry out the obligation we took upon our admission to our Local Union, "that we will do everything possible to faithfully aid and protect the interest of our fellow workers." If you do your part you will be assured that the interests of the workers in the South Portland shipyards will be protected and we will all mutually benefit.

Fraternally,

BENJAMIN J. DORSKY, President.

Employees of the Maine State Federation of Labor have been improved.

At Waterville, employees of the Northern Craft Paper Company chose the AFL as their bargaining agent, and they, too, are now getting higher wages and better conditions.

At North Vassabrook, workers employed by the American Woolen Co. have received pay increases and better conditions since choosing the AFL. Woolen and Worsted Workers' Union as their bargaining agent.

Employees of the Plumber and Steamfitters Union, AFL, and as a result of the large number of workers joining AFL unions in this city and vicinity, a Central Labor Union has been organized under the presidency of Joseph Polier.

Benjamin J. Dorsky, president of the Maine State Federation of Labor expresses his appreciation for the cooperation received in the progress that has been marked time and time again by the workers of the Central Labor Union in this city and vicinity, a Central Labor Union has been organized under the presidency of Joseph Polier.

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FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

Schedule "A"	
Classification:	Day Shift Rates Per Hour
Amalgamists and Pressmen	1.12 1.25
Acetylene Burners	1.25
Acetylene Welders	1.12 1.25 1.40
Laborers and Laid-Off	1.12 1.25 1.40
Linemen	1.12
Boiler Makers	1.12 1.25 1.40
Boiler Operators	.87 .95

Schedule "A"	
Classification:	Day Shift Rates Per Hour
Chippers and Caulkers, Steel	1.05 1.12
Chippers and Weld	1.12 1.25
Cleaners	1.12
Deckmen, Marine Waymen, Stage Riggers	1.05 1.12
Drillers and Reamers	1.05 1.12
Electric Welders	1.12 1.25 1.40
Burner and Welder, Advanced Learner	1.06
Burner and Welder, Learner	1.06
Erectors, Regulators and Plate Hangers	1.12 1.25 1.40
Flange Turners and Slabmen	1.25 1.40
Heaters, Rivets	1.06
Heaters, Gas	1.02 1.12
Holders-On	1.06
Helpers, General	.87 .95
Helpers, Plange and Slab	1.12 1.25
Examiners	1.12
Tenders	1.00 1.12
Plate Straighteners and Shrinkers	1.12 1.25
Rollmen and Planer Operators	1.12
Riggers, Loft	1.12 1.25
Rivet-Testers and Inspectors	1.12 1.25
Weld Tester and Ship Fitters	1.25 1.40
Signalmen	1.12
Sheet Metal Workers	1.12 1.25
Tank Testers and Tank Scales and Cleaners	.87 .95
Rivet Passers	.87
Riveters	1.12 1.25
Blacksmiths	1.12 1.25
Drop Forgers	1.12 1.25
Heavy Forgers	1.25 1.42
Helpers, Heavy Forge	1.25 1.42
Tool Dressers	1.12 1.25 1.40
Coppersmiths	1.12 1.25 1.40
Operating Engineers	1.12 1.25 1.40
Electric Crane Operators	1.25 1.40
Laborers and over Electric Crane Operators, under 20 tons	1.12 1.25
Electricians	1.12 1.25 1.40
Mechanists in and outside	1.12 1.25 1.40
Tool Makers	1.25 1.40
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers	1.12 1.25
Steam Fitters, Marine	1.12 1.25
Pipers and Plumbers	1.12 1.25 1.40
Painters	1.12 1.25
Carpenters	1.12 1.25
Shipwrights, Joiners and Boat Builders	1.25 1.40
Caulkers, Wood	1.25 1.40
Watertight and Guards	.90 1.20
Firemen and Oilers	.80 .80
Molders	.80 .80
Albosters	1.12 1.25 1.40
Pattern Makers	1.25 1.40
Warehousemen and Truck Drivers	.85

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